

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.
THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

Another year of prosperity has been granted to the people of Wisconsin. The state is free from internal dissensions, war industries are being developed, and commendable progress has been made in all that tends to elevate the people and promote their welfare.

For these blessings, it is proper that we return thanks to Almighty God. Now, therefore, I, Jeremiah M. Rusk, governor of the state of Wisconsin, in harmony with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do appoint

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 18TH INSTANT, as a day of (banking) and prayer, and I recommend that the people, on that day abstain from labor, and assembling in their usual places of worship, give thanks to Almighty God for His infinite goodness to us as a people, and that we remember the poor we have among us.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed.

(Great Seal) Done at the city of Madison this 18th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

J. M. RUSK.

By the Governor:
Eugene G. Tamm, Secretary of State.

THE DEATH OF ARTHUR.

The country will be shocked to hear of the death of ex-President Arthur, which took place at his home in New York at five o'clock this morning. Ever since he left the white house he had been troubled with a disease of the kidneys, but once in a while there came changes in his condition which gave his friends grounds on which to plant the hope that he would recover. But the disease had a fatal grasp on Mr. Arthur and it conquered its victim much earlier than even his physician supposed it would.

The country will sincerely mourn the death of Chester A. Arthur. He was a splendid specimen of strong American manhood. He filled the highest position it was possible for man to reach, with almost matchless wisdom. There never was an American president who made fewer blunders than he. He, indeed, was a president, a scholar, a gentleman and a statesman, and in 1884, there was paid him an honor that was higher than was paid any other president that ever lived—the flat obsequies of both political parties complimenting him on the excellence of his administration.

The people will have genuine regret that he did not longer live to enjoy the distinguished honors he gained while serving them as their chief magistrate. Well done, good and faithful servant.

Mr. R. W. Cheever, of the Clinton Herald, is a candidate for the position of postmaster of the senate during the coming session of the legislature. It is hoped that he will succeed in his effort to secure that position. He is a worthy young man, and of course as to his fitness for the place there is no possible doubt. The Gazette is sure that Senator-elect Cheever will voice the sentiment of the republicans of Rock if he shall name Mr. Cheever for postmaster of the senate. It is an appointment that is in all respects fit to be made.

Here is an item from Washington which will make wumpump Harper's Weekly sigh: "President Cleveland, having fully examined and considered the statements contained in a letter to Attorney General Garland from Maccocks B. Benton, who was recently moved from his office as district attorney in Missouri, has reconsidered the order of removal and reinstated Benton. The correspondence leading to this action is made public to-day." The Harper's were quick in praising the president for removing Benton, now let us see if it will be quick to criticize him for doing a bad piece of work.

In the First Assembly district of Monroe county, L. S. Fisher was the republican candidate at the recent election, and H. H. Cramer the democratic candidate.

On the face of the returns received by the county board of canvassers, Cramer had 935 votes and Fisher 934. The board so canvassed the vote. It appears, however, that accompanying the returns from the town of Little Falls, was a statement that twenty-two ballots cast for Fisher, for Cramer and one for C. A. Hunt, on which appeared the words, "For member of assembly, 23 district," were not counted by the town inspectors, because the district was the 1st and not the 22nd. It seems that the county board of the certificate of election which is a very foolish and unjust thing to do. The 22 republicans who voted ballots with the Second district printed thereon, intended to vote for Mr. Fisher of First district, and the intention of the voters is what governs in such cases as the courts have frequently held. So that if the commissioners gave Cramer the certificate the legislature will unseat him, as it ought to do, and give the seat to Mr. Fisher.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

It is certainly well for the newspapers to discuss the different candidates for the speakership, as by that means the people will become familiar with their merits and capabilities, and can then more intelligently choose from among them.

A name we have not yet seen canvassed is that of Hon. Thomas B. Mills, of Jackson county, a man about 30 years of age, and born in the county he represents. Without saying a disparaging word of the others, we may mention that the assembly has made no mistake in

choosing speakers from the ranks of young, growing and ambitious men. In 1881 Ira B. Bradford was elected and proved an admirable officer, as did Hiram O. Fairchild in 1885, both of whom then were of the age of Mr. Mills now. Mr. Mills, although a lumberman, is the possessor of a fine education, good advice and general manners. He is clean-cut, active, clear-headed and progressive. An expert short hand writer, an able composer and a good business man, he is represented by those who know him best as one who makes a splendid success of whatever he undertakes; one who thoroughly masters whatever comes before him. Such men are good wherever you place them.

Having served in the legislature he is familiar with the ways of conducting public business in that body and would undoubtedly be able to suggest methods of further expediting and promoting it and so effect a saving to the treasury. What we say here does not necessarily mean that Mr. Mills is the Gazette's candidate. We wish to publish some of his qualifications, because he may be such a man as the people are looking for.

THE REPORT OF THE LABOR BUREAU.

The second biennial report of Mr. Frank P. Flower, commissioner of industrial and labor statistics of Wisconsin has been received. It is a volume of some 500 pages, and contains a great mass of information upon subjects which come under the jurisdiction of the commissioner. Considerable space is given to the subject of cooperation, in the hope that workingmen, unions and assemblies would turn their attention from strikes, denunciation of capital, boycotts and politics, to the more practical and laudable business of saving money and building up material interests of their own through the medium of cooperative effort. It is recommended that labor organizations save the money spent on boycotts, strikes and political campaigns, for the purpose of erecting halls, establishing libraries and founding cooperative supply stores or factories for the production of necessities.

Mr. Flower hopes that the advice given in his report might have as much weight with the laborers of Wisconsin as it did with an order for a costly strike or boycott issued by some brawling who cares nothing for workers beyond getting his living out of them and trading upon their votes to politics.

The commissioner gives a great many important facts and valuable figures regarding the industries of Wisconsin. In the matter of the loan associations, he approves of the plan of organizing mutual loan and building associations, of which there are two in Milwaukee, three in Lincoln, one each in Appleton, Wausau, Madison, Oshkosh, Sheboygan. At Oshkosh, J. H. Osborn is organizing a distributing cooperative association, a considerable portion of the capital having already been taken. He finds, however, that the laws of Wisconsin relative to corporations and associations were not framed with the intention of aiding and protecting cooperative industries, no demand for such statutes having ever been made to the legislature. One obstacle is that the law requires the amount of stock to be fixed and stated in the articles of incorporation, 20 per cent of it paid in and one-half of the outside limit subscribed for.

In the process of collecting information, the bureau asked 2,003 employers of labor in Wisconsin whether they favored any system of cooperation or profit-sharing, and if so, to state what they believed would prove an equitable basis therefor. Of the 425 who expressed opinions, 120 favored cooperation in some form, and 299 opposed it, either as impracticable or as a system that would work injustice among men of widely differing capacities and dispositions to accomplish a fair day's work.

Very properly Mr. Flower devotes considerable space to the industrial disturbances of the past year. Nine-tenths of all strikes in the state took place in Milwaukee. During the period from January 1, 1885 to September 1, 1886, there were 40 strikes in Milwaukee and 32 in other parts of the state.

In regard to the May riots and strikes, the commissioner says in substance: "With great apprehension the people waited further developments, skirmishing the while going on all along the line in the shape of strikes, demands and boycotts. At last when May 1 dawned, with its hopes and fears, almost the only ones to demand eight hours were those in the building trades, some socialists and anarchists and trade laborers. That day, however, found 7,000 people out of work in Milwaukee, classified as follows: Shop tailors, 350; employees of shop tailors, 250; German journeymen bakers, 125; 2,100; German journeymen bakers, 125; carpenters, joiners, cabinet makers, and planing mill hands, 1,400; clothiers, 100; 55; cigarmakers, 500; bootmakers, 100; slaughter house hands, 200; laborers, 1,700; brewers, 1,200. Thus analyzed, it appears that the demand for eight hours was not so general as had been expected. Subsequent events, however, increased the number of the idle people in Milwaukee to about 16,000 during the first week of May, but of these several thousand were forced to quit work by threats of violence on the part of others."

Then follows a lengthy account of the great labor riots in Milwaukee last May, beginning with the demonstration of the Central Labor union on Sunday, May 2, and following along through the difficulties at the West Milwaukee railway shops, E. P. Ellis & Co's works, culminating in the grand riot in the Bay View rolling mill. The chapter ends with a report of the inquest and the trial of those who were indicted for inciting the riot. The report further shows that no benefits have been derived from the eight-hour agitation. Business to-day is con-

ducted upon the old plan of ten hours' work, and even the Milwaukee common council has repealed the eight-hour ordinance, which, in the opinion of the commissioner, did much to promote the general agitation.

Besides the direct loss of \$235,500 in wages and \$25,000 in demonstrations, labor must have suffered other incidental losses, making the total in Milwaukee alone not less than \$400,000. To this sum must be added the extra expense entailed upon the executive and adjutant general's offices, and special expenditures on the part of the police and sheriff's departments in Milwaukee, aggregating in all, probably, \$325,000. The business losses estimated from the pay rolls, agents' reports and 2,000 official returns to the bureau, to say nothing of decreased railway earnings, could not have been under \$1,500,000; so that the eight-hour movement in Milwaukee cost the people of Wisconsin not less than \$2,000,000.

There are many other valuable discussions and facts in Mr. Flower's report. It is a work that should be generously distributed throughout the state that manufacturers, business men generally and especially workmen, may be brought face to face with the facts and conclusions it contains.

ARTHUR IS DEAD.

Which is a Surprise to His Friends.

The 1st Came Suddenly, and Was Fatal.

Special to the Gazette.
NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at his home at five o'clock this morning. Although he had been suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys for several months, his sudden death was a surprise to his physicians and friends, the supposed improvement in his condition while at New London, Connecticut, creating the impression that his health had been radically improved; but he began to sink rapidly after midnight, and by three o'clock this morning it was known he could not live but a few hours.

His death was apparently painless. He was conscious to the last moment.

THOSE DELUDED CHICAGO GIRLS.

The Kind of Places They Were Deceived Into Going to.

INWOOD, Mich., Nov. 18.—Malloy and Kelly, two Chicago detectives, and Mrs. Grante, also of the latter city, arrived at Inwood, Mich., Friday afternoon in search of two young girls, named Grante and McDermott, who were enticed from their homes nearly three weeks ago. The girls were found at Young's Grand Central theatre, a place of ill-repute of the lowest order. They claim that they left Chicago under the impression that they were to join a theatrical company. At Young's their clothes were taken from them, and they were then forced to perform. As the grand central theatre is a place of ill-repute, and all dressed in a low manner, and to all appearances the place is a bawdy-house, although Young denies the charge. Over twenty girls, many of them only 15 years old, are connected with the theatre. Many of them were no doubt enticed from Chicago and other places. While on the stage the girls were taught during the performance. A number of half-dressed females moved around in the upper boxes and used their personal powers inducing those present to indulge in the pleasures of the place.

Four weeks ago two young girls were taken from a theatre at Hurley which is even a more degraded place than Young's. The girls were very young, and evidently from respectable parents. They were enticed from their homes under the representation that they were to join a theatrical company. Charles La Clair, the proprietor of the Alcazar, is one of the most notorious keepers in northern Wisconsin. At Elfield he runs a house of ill-fame that has a reputation for wickedness extending throughout the whole northwest. It is said that he makes a regular business of enticing young girls to the latter place, and forcibly detains them there. His place at Hurley is run on a grander scale, but is far more degraded. He has a concert hall, with gambling rooms and opium joints attached. The girls at the place are almost naked. It is frequented by business men and miners. No one seems to care about taking steps to close these places.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The First regiment of Chicago was Wednesday relieved from duty at the stock yards.

The mayor of New York has given appointments as school commissioners to two ladies.

Rev. Dr. Boyd, of Waukesha, Wis., died Wednesday on a railway train passing through Iowa.

Thomas H. Ward, who was twice elected recorder of Madison county, Ohio, has become insane from drink.

An assignment has been made by Luderach Bros., lumber and salt manufacturers at West Bay City, Mich., whose liabilities are \$20,000.

George Thomas Doo, the famous English engraver, a member of art societies in several countries, died Wednesday at the age of 81 years.

The Vermont legislature has passed a bill to compel hotels or restaurants using electricity to announce the fact to guests by large signs.

Three Baltimore firemen received fatal injuries while at work on a blaze in the drug warehouse of Burroughs & Bros., on Camden street. The building was damaged to the amount of \$24,000.

Gen. Gordon, on assuming the governorship of Georgia, was met by a demand of the governor of Florida for the surrender of Dick Townsend. Answer was made that the demand was illegal in Louisiana county last July.

Bad Haze at Carmel, Ill.
CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The following dispatch was received here Wednesday night:

CARME, Ill., Nov. 18.—Shortly before midnight a fire started in the business section of this city. A high wind blew at the time, and it is feared great loss of property will ensue.

The great sources of the extensive curative range of Dr. Jones' Rad Ovarion Tonic are the great blood purifying qualities of the tonic, and the curative action, thereby removing all restraint from the secretory organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, constipation, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, acute malaria, up all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. The most delicate stomach accepts it with relief. Price fifty cents, of Prentiss & Evenson, O. P. 40.

WRECKS ON THE LAKE.

TWO BARGES FOUNDERED AND OTHER VESSELS IN PERIL.

Seven of the Men on Board Drowned and One Injured Past Recovery—A Steam-Boat Blocks the Trains in the West and Causes Their Abandonment.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 18.—The steam-barge Justice Field, with four sailbarges, the Dixon and Emerald, coal-laden, for Manitowish, and Besie and Lillie May, coal-laden, for Milwaukee, were driven into Kewauago Wednesday morning, where the Dixon struck about 2 o'clock and foundered five hours later. Three of the seven men on board were drowned, and one is in a very bad way. The other barge, the Emerald, was in the breakers and went on the beach about noon. Her crew of five men took the yawl boat, but the mate reached the shore alive, and it is thought he can not recover from his injuries. The following crew of the Justice Field were sent for, but had all they could do to get on shore. Subsequently the Sturgeon Bay crew was secured.

All communication by wire has been cut off since 2 p. m., but from the latest accounts one of the other schooners at Kewauago, named the Bissel, was flying the signal of distress, and her destruction was imminent. The Lillie May was slowly drifting toward shore, but was not in danger. The vessel was increased in violence during the evening. Of the eight men lost three are said to have been from Green Bay, among them being Capt. Gorham, of the Emerald. Capt. Robinson, of the Dixon, got ashore alive. The Emerald lies on good bottom, and it is thought will not break up. Nothing has been heard from the Justice Field since she went into the lake from Kewauago, but it is presumed that she is safe. The whole fleet belonged to the Milwaukee line.

Two Schooners Ashore.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Nov. 18.—During the terrible gale and snowstorm Tuesday night the schooner P. S. Marsh, loaded with coal, ran on the beach just inside Graham's point. The captain signalled at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning that she would swing to pieces. Help has been sent for, but it was impossible to get to the vessel. The vessel is on account of the big seas, which she lays broadside to. Another schooner is ashore near the point four miles from here. A telegram from Chicago says the big lumber schooner has been sent to the relief of the Marsh.

BLOCKADED BY THE SNOW.

Business Suspended and Trains Stopped in the Snow Out West.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The storm that began in this region Monday evening is still raging with unabated fury. Not a wheel has been turned on any of the railroad connecting here during the last twelve hours. Every train is abandoned, and orders have been given to make no attempt to run until the storm abates. The mercury indicates 20 degrees above zero, and it is the absence of severe cold that makes the storm so dangerous. Finally a foot or more of snow has fallen on a level, but the high wind has piled it in drifts many feet deep. Business is practically suspended in the city, and everybody is awaiting the end of the storm.

The Western Cold Weather.
DENVER, Nov. 18.—Reports from all over the state show the prevalence of very cold weather, with the thermometer from 1 to 20 degrees below zero. Trains on the Kansas Pacific and Santa Fe roads are snow-bound and badly delayed.

One Victim Will Die.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—Of the nine passengers injured in the stage accident Tuesday all but one are recovering. The driver, John C. Adams, was badly injured and bruised by falling rocks.

Libel Suit Against Lord Coleridge.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The court of queen's bench was crowded Wednesday by a fashionable audience to hear the testimony in the suit of Charles Warrington Adams against Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. His father-in-law, for libel, based upon certain damaging statements made in a letter by Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in an effort to break up the partnership between Mr. Adams and Miss Coleridge, the daughter of the chief justice. The plaintiff declared that the defendant wrote a letter alleging that he (Adams) was endeavoring to obtain the money possessed by Miss Coleridge by compromising her character. The plaintiff declared that he (Adams) was endeavoring to obtain the money possessed by Miss Coleridge by compromising her character. The plaintiff declared that he (Adams) was endeavoring to obtain the money possessed by Miss Coleridge by compromising her character.

De Losseps Delighted with His Reception.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—M. de Losseps has arrived here. He expresses himself as much pleased with his reception in New York and considers the greetings of the Americans to himself and the other French delegates to the unveiling of the Bartholdi statue as proof of the entire harmony which now prevailed between the promoters of the Panama canal and the American people.

The Coscacks Have a Fight.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—A force of Coscacks recently attempted to press into the military service the wife of a nobleman in the ranks of the Coscacks. The tribe revolted against the Coscacks, and a fierce fight ensued, in which the Coscacks lost 100 men before the tribe was reduced to subjection.

Can Exchange Their Bonds.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—President Nutt, of the Atlantic & Pacific railway, announces that holders of the company's western division 6's and central division 6's can exchange them for new 4 per cent bonds guaranteed by the American, Tokyo & Santa Fe and San Francisco companies.

Declared the Vote a Tie.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 18.—Chief Justice Bradley has declared the vote in the Second assembly district to be a tie. If the other contested districts are not changed by the recent legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot.

S. W. Beach, Mansfield, Pa., says "I have used Dr. Jones' Rad Ovarion Tonic, and it always relieves my cold."

Government certain in their results, are Achier's Dyspepsia Tablets. Recommended by physicians and endorsed by all who have used them. The best remedy for dyspepsia, flatulency, indigestion, constipation, heartburn, and acid, sold at 25c. by Prentiss & Evenson, O. P. 40.

—TWELVE CENTS A WEEK PAYS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES

"NEARLY CRAZED" with pain is the sad cry of many a victim of rheumatism or neuralgia, and frequently other diseases, such as kidney and liver complaints, are directly traceable to rheumatism or neuralgia. These diseases, for some unexplainable reason, are rapidly increasing, and in many instances are the direct cause of much sickness which so hides its real origin as to be mistaken for other diseases. In curing rheumatism, neuralgia, sick headache, and in many cases of kidney and liver troubles, Athliophorus has wrought wonders. Those who have used it are best qualified to speak of its merit.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, No. 143 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "My daughter was first taken with what seemed to be nothing but ordinary stiff neck. I treated her with the usual remedies in such cases, but the disease seemed to spread very quickly over the whole body, giving her the most excruciating pains, which seemed almost beyond endurance even for a short time, causing her to scream violently. I at once sent for a physician, and he pronounced it a very bad form of inflammatory rheumatism; he endeavored to give her relief from this terrible agony but could not. The disease was steadily growing worse, she began to feel it around the heart, this being the vital part, and fearing the child would die before we could get her some relief, I said, doctor, I am not satisfied, this child must have relief at once or she will die, she cannot stand this torture much longer. I at once sent for a bottle of Athliophorus and to my utter surprise after giving her eight teaspoonsful she had relief, and in two days' time she was up and around, and did not suffer a pain. All I used was one bottle. It saved my child's life."

Every druggist should keep Athliophorus and Athliophorus Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Athliophorus Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athliophorus and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, rheumatism, neuralgia, sick headache, indigestion, etc., Athliophorus Pills are unequalled.

THE LEADING PIANO IS THE BRADBURY

TO KNOW HOW TO SELECT A BRADBURY AND DISCOVER THE QUALITY OF THE INSTRUMENT, SEE A BRADBURY PIANO IN THE HANDS OF A BRADBURY AGENT, CHICAGO, FOR THE A. L. CO.

Jeweler And Optician!

83 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND ONLY PERFECT OPERATING STOVE

In the market. No smoke and perfect combustion. Rich and elaborate art tile columns and nickel trimmings. For Hard or Soft Coal. A cheerful fire, perfect combustion and healthful ventilation is secured in this stove. It will be readily admitted that the warmth from an open grate is the most genial and pleasant of any kind of artificial heat. In the grate we are satisfied we have the handsomest, cheapest, and most perfect operating stove in the market. By regulating the damper in lower blower, the fire may be kept all night. The stove has a new and novel feature in the lower blower, which is furnished with each stove. It is of improved cast-iron construction, and is guaranteed to operate every stove, we also carry a full line of Acorn, Royal, Argand, Westminster, Stoves and Ranges, Hardware, Gas, Sporting Goods, and Farm Machinery. Stoves blazed and set up by experienced workmen. Tin and Gas shop connected with store. Yours Truly, KIMBALL & LOWELL.

First Premium!

Rock County Fair!

Largest and Best Display

OF

STOVES.

METCALF & GOWDEY.

FURNITURE!

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers!

Offer to the farmers and citizens of Rock County their own manufactured furniture at Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Wood Ten Chamber Suites from \$18.00 to \$45.00. Marble Top Chamber Suites from \$30.00 to \$75.00. Marble Top Chamber Suites, Bureaus, Pianos, Port Draperies, etc., from \$5.00 up to \$25.00. Three Drawer Wash Bureaus, \$8.00 up. All Walnut Bedsteads, \$10.00 up to \$18.00. Also we offer

Wood & Marble Top Center Tables, Extension Tables, Parlor Suites, Lounges, Easy Chairs.

At Bottom Prices.

OFFICE, Warehouse and Factory, the Janesville Water Power, West Side of River.

M. HANSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE LATEST!

And the freshest stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR

Is now open and for sale at

CASH BARGAIN PRICES.

AT

34 MAIN STREET,

Myers' block. Call and examine goods.

F. QUINN.

OLD FASHION

S. J. C. BURNHAM

Jeweler And Optician!

83 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Seized by creditors, Oct. 5th, 1886, from the Shoe Manufacturers' Union, a large manufacturing and wholesale and retail establishment with headquarters at Chicago, has been shipped to this city and will be sold in job lots or by the single pair regardless of cost or value for the benefit of creditors, at

NO. 53 WEST MILWAUKEE ST.

These goods are all new and fresh and embrace many of the leading makes in the country. This is the grandest opportunity the people of this vicinity have ever had for obtaining real bargains, and no one, particularly those who are in the habit of wearing good goods, and who value their own interests, should fail to call at once and examine goods and prices, and at the same time select what they may want, while the sizes are yet intact, as such a chance to get fine goods at half their wholesale value will not soon return.

ASSIGNEE BOOT & SHOE SALE.

53 West Milwaukee St., Sign of Red Flag, Janesville, Wis.

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES.

Fine Kid, Pebble Goat and Oil Grain,

HARD PAN PRICES

L. L. CLARKE.

Opposite Kimball & Lowell's Hardware store.

PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR!

Graham Flour

AND

Corn Meal

FOR FAMILY USE; ALSO

All Kinds of Feed.

Sold in large or small lots at Farmers Mills, Janesville, by

NORCROSS & DOTY

Special attention given to CUSTOM GRINDING.

Stoves!

STOVES

STOVES

The Celebrated WEST POINT square parlor Heater and Gold Coin Stoves; also the "FAVORITE RANGE" the Best Cook Stove on earth. They are all now at our store, 24 & 26 Main St

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

